

ACC NR: AP7003627 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: PO/0073/66/000/011/0036/0041

AUTHOR: Urbanczyk, A. (Master engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: An oceanographic vessel built in Poland

SOURCE: Mlody technik, no. 11, 1966, 36-41

TOPIC TAGS: oceanographic ship, marine engineering, shipbuilding engineering

ABSTRACT: The design of the oceanographic vessel type "850" by the Central Ships Construction Bureau Gdansk (Centralny Biuro Konstrukcji Okretow) and its construction by the A. Warski Wharf, Szczecin (Stocznia Szczecinska im. A. Warskiego) are reviewed. The ship, 89.7 m long and 13 m wide, has been sold to the Soviet Union and sails under Soviet flag as "Nikolai Zubov." Individual features include a special reinforced hull and anchoring devices for polar conditions and ice, high stability, a 4800-km power plant, 14 and 17 nautical miles regular and maximum velocity, respectively, a range of 13,500 nautical miles, laboratories, living and working units for a 108-man crew, and special equipment for oceanographic work. A second type "850" vessel is presently designed for meteorologic work.

SUB CODE: 13, 08/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

URBANCZYK, Andrzej, mgr inż.

Compressors and fans at the 33d International Poznan Fair.
Przegl mech 23 no. 19:564-566,567 10 0 '64.

1. "Metalexport" Foreign Trade Agency, Warsaw.

POMPOWSKI, Tadeusz; WIEWIOROWSKI, Edward; URBANCZYK, Andrzej

Hydrothermal treatment of phosphorites in an alkaline medium. I. The change of phosphorites in a reaction with hydrate of sodium. Przem chem 40 no.10:584-586 0 '61.

1. Zaklad Kwasow Mineralnych i Soli przy Katedrze analizy Technicznej i Towaroznawstwa, Politechnika, Gdansk.

URBANCZYK, G.

Remarks on the thermodynamics and kinetics of the crystallization of the
synthetic fiber-forming polymers. p. 439.
(Przemysl Wlokienniczy, Vol. 10, No. 10, Oct. 1956, Krakow, Poland)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug. 1957. Uncl.

Urbanczyk, G.W.

POLAND/Chemistry of High Molecular Substances.

I

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 34942.

Author : G.W. Urbanczyk.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Study of Double Refraction of Thermally Strengthened Polycaprolactam Fibers.

Orig Pub: Przem. włókienniczy, 1957, 11, No 3, 115-117.

Abstract: The double refraction (DR) of polycaprolactam fibers (PCLF) was studied with a polarimeter microscope and monochromatic light ($\lambda_{\max} = 556 \text{ m}$). DR was computed by the equation $\psi = n \cdot \lambda / 1000d$ (1), where n is the number of interference lines, λ is the wave length of the monochromatic light in $\text{m}\mu$, and d is the fiber thickness in μ (fibers 260 to 350 μ thick).

Card : 1/2

POLAND/Chemistry of High Molecular Substances.

I

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 34942.

were used). The number of interference lines was determined according to E.F. Gurnee by the "fiber-wedge" method (Gurnee E.F., Praca zbiorowa - "Len, konopie, weina". Poznan, 1947). The method does not need any complicated equipment and makes it possible to determine the magnitude of the DR change in the fiber mass. It was found that the DR of polycaprolactam fibers depends on the manner, in which the thermal strengthening of fibers has been carried out. The author arrives at the conclusion about the optical homogeneity of studied PCLF-s.

Card : 2/2

17

URBANCZYK, G.

Survey of the interdependence of the submicroscopic orientation and the dynamic work of the rupture of polycaprolactam fibers. p. 255.

PRZEGLAD WLOKNIENNICZY. (Stowarzyszenie Inzynierow i Technikow Przemyslu Slokienniczego) Lodz, Poland. Vol. 12, no. 5/6, May/June 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

URBANČZYK, G. W.

Distr: 4E2c(j)/4E2d(v)

21 /
15
/ Determination of polycaprolactam fiber crystallinity by
x-ray differential filtration method. G. W. Urbančzyk
(Inst. Technol., Lodz, Poland). Polymer Sci. 43, 161-8
(1960).—An x-ray method for the detn. of polycaprolactam
fiber crystallinity is described. The basis for the method is
the differential filtration of the radiation diffracted by the
specimen. The use of the method is illustrated by a detn. of
crystallinity of two fiber samples. Ramona Mayer

4
21 (NB) (May)
2

S/081/62/000/006/113/117
B110/B101

AUTHOR: Urbanczyk, G. W.

TITLE: The structure of polyacrylonitrile fibers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 6, 1962, 703, abstract
6P650 (Przegl. włókienn., v. 15, no. 5, 1961, 216 - 218)

TEXT: On the basis of a critical review of the possible crystalline structure of polyacrylonitrile and in the light of X-ray studies the following constants are suggested for the paracrystalline hexagonal polyacrylonitrile cell: $a = 6.0 \text{ \AA}$, $b = 6.0 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 6.8 \text{ \AA}$, $\gamma = 120^\circ$. These values yield a lattice density of 1.20 g/cm^3 ; the experimental value for the density of polyacrylonitrile fibers was 1.14 g/cm^3 . [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

✓
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Card 1/1

URBANCZYK, Grzegorz W.

Analysis of the changes of the submicroscopic structure and tensile properties occurring in polyacrylonitrile fibers (anilana) as a result of drawing and heat treatment under production conditions. Wlokiennictwo Lodz no.9:79-115 '62.

1. Department of Textile Raw Materials and Metrology, Institute of Technology, Lodz.

L 19858-65

AM4021970

2. Physicochemical structure of materials from which synthetic fibers are made-
- 22

3. Physical Structure of Fibers -- 43

4. Identification of Fibers -- 118

5. Physical Properties of Fibers -- 171

6. Chemical Properties of Fibers -- 248

7. Alphabetical List of Designations of Commercial Synthetic Fibers -- 262

Index -- 277

SUB CODE: MT

SUBMITTED: 2/Sep03

NO REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 166

Card 2/2

URBANCZYK, G.W.

Contemporary views on the submicroscopic structure of
fibers. Przegl włokien 17 no.6:180-183 Je '63.

1. University, Lodz.

Biochemistry

-POLAND

PO/0055/66/007/003/0299/0309

AUTHOR: Aleksandrowicz, Julian (Professor, Director, Doctor); Naskalski, Jerzy;
Sznajd, Jan; Urbanczyk, Jan

ORG: Department of Biochemistry, Third Clinic of Internal Medicine, Medical
Academy, Cracow

TITLE: Disorders of ribonuclease activity in chronic granulocytic leukemia

SOURCE: Acta medica polona, v. 7, no. 3, 1966, 299-309

TOPIC TAGS: rnase activity, leukemia, disease control, serology, enzymology, enzyme,
blood disease, ribonuclease

ABSTRACT: Studies have been undertaken to elucidate the increased RNase
activity in the urine of chronic granulocytic leukemia (cgl)
patients. Included in the studies are 1) preliminary char-
acterization of the factors responsible for serum and urinary
nucleolytic activity; 2) search for interdependence between
urinary and serum RNase activity and leukocytosis; 3) correla-
tion between urinary and serum activity; 4) attempt to estimate
the importance of the kidneys in disorders of RNase activity in
leukemias on the bases of renal-function studies. Thirty-five
clinical patients with cgl participated in the experiment; for

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in range of leukocytosis from 10,000—300,000. Experiments indicate that there is a state of equilibrium between RNase activity and level of leukocytosis in cgl. As a result, high levels of leukocytosis are accompanied by high RNase activity. The occasional drop in the leukocyte level is explained by a negative feedback relationship. This hypothesis supports the view that leukocytes are a source of serum RNase. The authors express their indebtedness to Miss Olga Sobejko for technical assistance.

[WA-50; CBE No. 12]

ALEKSANDROWICZ, Julian; URBANCZYK, Jan; SZNAJD, Jan

Pathogenesis of chronic granulocytic leukemia and prospects
for its treatment in the light of current literature and our
studies. Folia med. Cracov. 7 no.1:3-10 '65.

FROMOWICZ, Kurt Karol; MIKULOWSKI, Pawel; MODELSKI, Wojciech; URBANCZYK,
Jan

Critical evaluation of diagnostic methods in amyloidosis in the light
of bioptic studies of the renal parenchyma. Polskie arch. med. wewn.
31 no.12:1575-1583 '61.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Krakowie Kierownik: prof.
dr med. J. Aleksandrowicz, z Zakładu Anatomii Patologicznej AM w
Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Kowalczykowa.
(AMYLOIDOSIS pathol) (KIDNEY pathol) (BIOPSY)

ACC NR: AP6031249

SOURCE CODE: PO/0055/66/007/003/0299/0309

AUTHOR: Aleksandrowicz, Julian (Professor, Director, Doctor); Naskalski, Jerzy; Sznajd, Jan; Urbanczyk, Jan

ORG: Department of Biochemistry, Third Clinic of Internal Medicine, Medical Academy, Cracow

TITLE: Disorders of ribonuclease activity in chronic granulocytic leukemia

SOURCE: Acta medica polona, v. 7, no. 3, 1966, 299-309

TOPIC TAGS: rnase activity, leukemia, disease control, serology, enzymology, enzyme,
~~activity~~ *blood disease, ribonuclease*

ABSTRACT: Studies have been undertaken to elucidate the increased RNase activity in the urine of chronic granulocytic leukemia (cgl) patients. Included in the studies are 1) preliminary characterization of the factors responsible for serum and urinary nucleolytic activity; 2) search for interdependence between urinary and serum RNase activity and leukocytosis; 3) correlation between urinary and serum activity; 4) attempt to estimate the importance of the kidneys in disorders of RNase activity in leukemias on the bases of renal-function studies. Thirty-five clinical patients with cgl participated in the experiment; for

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ACC NR: AP6031249

comparison, there were 20 patients with lymphatic leukemia (11) and 20 patients with myeloblastic leukemia (ml). The control consisted of 150 healthy people. The serum and urinary activity was determined by the orcinol method, and later by the spectrophotometric method. AcPase activity was determined by the Bessey method; creatine and serum nonprotein nitrogen were assayed by the methods of Jeffrey and Rappaport, respectively. The results were 1) Agreement of nucleolytic activity of serum and urine with well-known properties of ribonuclease was shown. 2) Serum RNase activity was markedly elevated both in the serum and in the urine of the patients. 3) AcPase activity was comparable in both groups. 4) There was a marked correlation between levels of serum and urinary RNase activity in the patients. In cgl, less pronounced correlation indicated disorders in the excretion of RNase. 5) RNase clearance values in cgl were shown to be neither dependent upon serum RNase activity nor related to the levels of leukocytosis. 6) A distinct correlation between leukocytes and RNase activity, described by the following formula, was shown:
where Y is the serum RNase activity in $\mu\text{g/ml}$ and X is cgl leukocyte count in thousands. Maximal RNase activity occurred in range of low leukocytosis (around 3000) and highest leukocytosis (100,000). Lowest values of RNase occurred

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ACC NR: AP6031249

in range of leukocytosis from 10,000—300,000. Experiments indicate that there is a state of equilibrium between RNase activity and level of leukocytosis in cgl. As a result, high levels of leukocytosis are accompanied by high RNase activity. The occasional drop in the leukocyte level is explained by a negative feedback relationship. This hypothesis supports the view that leukocytes are a source of serum RNase. The authors express their indebtedness to Miss Olga Sobejko for technical assistance.

[WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 013/

Card 3/3

BARTA, Petr, dr., inz.; NOVAK, Frantisek, inz.; RIEB, J., inz.; URBANCZYK, J., inz.

Problem of the perspective planning of new mine fields in Ostrava-Karvina coal district. Uhli 4 no.7:242-246 J1 '62.

1. Sdruzeni Ostravsko-Karvinskych dolu (for Barta). 2. Dul Sucha-Stonava, Ostravsko-Karvinsky revir (for Novak, Rieb and Urbanczyk).

DEMBOWSKI, Jacek, mgr; URBANCZYK, Jan, dr

Estimation of prospective aluminum requirement in Poland.
Rudy i metale 6 no.8:365-368 Ag '61.

NIEMCZYK, Alfons, mgr; URBANCZYK, Jan, dr

A new export chance for the Polish zinc industry. Rudy i
metale 6 no.10:452-453 0 '61.

URBANCZYK, Jan, dr

Export of chemical products of the Polish industry.
Rudy i metale 8 no. 5: 186-188 My '63.

1. Centrala Handlowa Metali Niezelaznych, Katowice.

URBANCZYK, Jozef, mgr inz. (Karwina, Czechoslovakia)

A new method for the evaluation of the intensity of firedamp
emission during the construction of new coal mines. Przegl
gorn 18 no 7/8: 391-401 J1-Ag '62.

P/035/60/000/019/001/004
A076/A026

AUTHORS: Tutak, Marian, Docent, Engineer; Urbańczyk, Leon, Engineer

TITLE: Machine-Tool Industry of the Poznań District - Machine Tool Production of the H. Cegielski Plant

PERIODICAL: Przegląd Mechaniczny, 1960, No. 19 - 20, pp. 585 - 589

TEXT: The Poznań district, especially Poznań City, is one of the most important centers of the Polish machine-tool industry. Among the large machine-tool plants in Poznań the authors list: the Zakłady Przemysłu Metalowego H. Cegielski (Metal Industry Plant H. Cegielski), the Wielkopolska Fabryka Urządzeń Mechanicznych Wiepofama (Wielkopolska Mechanical Equipment Plant Wiepofama), the Fabryka Obrabiarek (Lathe Plant) in Pleszew, the Fabryka Obrabiarek in Jarocin, the Poznańska Fabryka Maszyn i Urządzeń (Machine and Equipment Plant) in Poznań, and the Żnińska Fabryka Maszyn (Żniń Machine Plant) in Żniń. Further, the authors outline the production history of the H. Cegielski plant, covering the periods 1937 - 1939 and 1945 - 1959. From 1946 to 1959, the H. Cegielski plant produced 45 types of machine-tools and 6 types of presses, 5 of which were produced by the Fabryka Parowozów (Locomotive Plant). By the end of 1959, the H. Cegielski plant had produced

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P/035/60/000/019/001/004
A076/A026

Machine-Tool Industry of the Poznań District - Machine Tool Production of the H.
Cegielski Plant

10,199 machine-tools and 294 presses. The plant produces: wall-type drilling machine Ws 2.5; radial drill with table Type Wrs 25/0.8; radial drill Types Wr 50/1.6 and 50/2; Wr 80/2.5 and Wr 80/3.2; radial bed drilling machines Types Wrl 50/2, Wr 80/2.5 and Wrl 80/3.2. The symbols indicate: first number - maximum drilling diameter in steel and the second number - maximum spindle radius. Capstan lathes are the basic product of this plant, and until 1959 about 41% of the total production consisted of these lathes. Up to now, the following types were produced: RH16, RH25, Rhr25, Rh32, Rv32, Rv40, RVA, Rva50, Rva63, RVL63, Rv80, and RVP100. The symbols indicate - "h" or "H" horizontal and the letter "v" or "V" vertical axis of the capstan headstock. The number indicates the biggest rod diameter. The RH16 and RH25 capstan lathes are the most modern in their class having multi-phase motors. Capstan lathes Type Rh32 and Rv32 were produced since 1949, the latter was replaced by the Rv40 in 1950. Production of the Rhr25 lathe and the RVA type lathe with 4 and 6 openings in the headstock was also stopped in 1950. After the production of light lathes was mastered, production of heavy lathes type Rv80 and Rv50 was taken up. Both types were hydraulically program-controlled, while the Rva50 and Rva63 have mechanical pre-selectors. The need of lighter and simple lathes caused the

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P/035/60/000/019/001/004
A076/A026

Machine-Tool Industry of the Poznań District - Machine Tool Production of the H. Cegielski Plant

RVL63 capstan lathe to be designed, which replaced the capstan lathe Types Rv50, Rva50 and Rva63. For heavy-duty machining the RVP100 capstan lathe was designed. After 1965, in addition to the RH16, RH25 and RVL63, the following capstan lathes will be produced: the RVA40, the RVA63 and the RVA100. The production of single-spindle turning lathes began in 1954, and after a short time the AJ25 turning lathe was substituted with the ATL40 type, which was based on a Czech lathe produced by Skoda. On the last Poznań Fair, a new type of turning lathe, the ATA20, was exhibited. This new type is similar to the ATL40 lathe, with same operating principles, but a number of modern solutions. According to plans the production of this type of lathes will be increased. The first milling machines Type Ful were produced in 1947, and later were replaced by the Fula, the production of which was stopped. Radial saws Type Cr71 were first produced in 1947, and in 1957 a new type, the CRA 710, was designed. This type has a dosing pump which regulates the feed, while the Cr71 was equipped with a throttle. In addition, the feed bed was reinforced and the hydraulic feed drive engine was replaced with an electric motor equipped with a control. The growing trend of automating production processes resulted in the design of a new model of the CRA 710 radial saw, the CRB 710. Both

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P/035/60/000/019/001/004
A076/A026

Machine-Tool Industry of the Poznań District - Machine Tool Production of the H.
Cegielski Plant

types have the same main drive and some hydraulic parts, but the CRB 710 radial saw operates with automatic repetition of its cycle. According to production plans the number of lathe types will be reduced and only capstan and automated capstan lathes will be produced by the H. Cegielski plant. Other types will be built by other plants. There are 13 photographs and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Zakłady H. Cegielski, Poznań (H. Cegielski Plant, Poznań)

Card 4/4

URBANCZYK, S.

Polish Technical Abst.
No. 1 1954
Textile, Leather and
Paper Industries

2708

LC 71111

677.21.032 : 679.5

Urbanczyk S. Plastics as a Source of Economy in Spinning Frames.

„Zastosowanie mas plastycznych w przędzarkach źródłem znacznych oszczędności”. Przegląd Techniczny. No. 3, 1953, pp. 103—110, 4 figs.

The draft apparatus used in cotton spinning causes the semi-product to attenuate. The author devoted particular attention, in his description of the draft apparatus, to the design of top pressure rolls coated with a plastic substance.

117
9-17-51

URBANCZYK, ST.

Poland/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of Natural Gases and Petroleum. Motor Fuels. Lubricants, I-13

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62632

Author: Urbanczyk, St.

Institution: None

Title: Determination of Small Amounts of Aniline as an Oxidation Inhibitor in Turbine Oils

Original

Periodical: Oznaczanie malych ilosci aniliny jako inhibitora utleniania w olejach turbinowych, Nafta (Polska), 1956, 12, No 2, Biul. Inst. Naftowego, 2; Polish

Abstract: In Poland 0.01% of aniline are added to turbine oils as an oxidation inhibitor. For operation control of the concentration of this additive an analytical method has been worked out which is based on conversion of the aniline to tribromaniline. Data are presented that confirm the sufficient accuracy of the proposed method.

Card 1/1

URBAN CZE S.

U.S. AIR FORCE, S.

to simulate actual conditions of use is also shown. Tests were carried out
using both 100 and 150 lb. of weight.

COUNTRY : Poland
CATEGORY :

H-25

ABST. JOUR. : RZKham., No. 21 1959, No.

76171

AUTHOR : Urbanczyk, S.
INST. : Polish Petroleum Institute
TITLE : The Chromatographic Analysis of Oils

ORIG. PUB. : Nafta (Poland), 14, no 5, (1958); Biol Inst Naft,
8, no 3, 6 (1958)

ABSTRACT : A chromatographic method has been developed for the control of the selective extraction of lubricating oils. The chromatographic analysis is carried out in a column equipped with a heating jacket which maintains the column at a temperature of 70°; the adsorbent used is silica gel. n-heptane, petroleum ether, and ethyl alcohol are used as eluents. The first runs are made in a small column with small amounts of oil; a column of 2.5 m height is used in later runs [sic]. From the detailed chromato-

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001858020008-9

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : Poland
CATEGORY :

H-23

ABB. JOUR. : Doklady, no. 21 1959, No.

76171

AUTHOR :
EDIT. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : gram obtained in the initial runs, the size and number of fractions which must be collected from the large column are determined. The group chemical composition of the fractions obtained can be readily determined and the fractions can be subjected to further analysis.

M. Zemlyanukhina

CARD: 2/2

URBANCZYK, Stanislaw

Zenon Klemensiewicz. Nauka polska 11 no.1:35-40 Ja-F '63.

1. Uniwersytet Jagiellonski, Krakow.

URBANCZYK, Stanislaw, dr.

Analysis of the use of molecular sieves to separate
n-paraffins from benzine distillates of Romashkino crude
oil. Nafta Pol 19 no.6:136-139 Je '63.

1. Instytut Technologii Nafty, Warszawa.

URB/NCZYK, Vladislav, inz.

Cutting the cost of materials by applying the system of material incentives. Uhli 4 ro.1:21-23 Ja '62.

1. Dul president Gottwald, Horni Sucha.

URBANCZYK, Vladislav, inz.; HOLLER, Jaroslav, inz.; STORK, Jaromir, inz.

Reconstruction of the headgear at the Gottwald mine in Ostrava-
Marvins coal field. Uhli 5 no.6:195-198 Je '63.

1. Dal President Gottwald (for Urbanczyk). 2. Zavody V.I. Lenina,
Plzen (for Holler and Stork).

URBANOWSKY, W.

W. A. MYNISKI, Bull Acad Polonaise, 1938, A. 397-408, 409-415,

URBANCZYK, W.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Transformation of chlorophyll in the animal body.

L. Marchlewski and W. Urbanczyk, *Bull. intern. acad. polonaise, Classe sci. math. nat.* 1933A, 540 6 (in English). — In the process of exst. the pigments from the dried excrement of silkworms (cf. Fischer and Hendschel, *C. A.* 25, 4013) there is formed anhydro- β -phytykocoum. Its spectrum and analysis (C 60.76, H 6.17, N 0.17%) suggest identity with the pheopurpurin 18 of Conant (*C. A.* 24, 4047). A possible structural formula is given.
H. A. Beatty

ASB-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

URBANECZYK, W.		1ST AND 2ND QUARTERS		PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES WORK		3RD AND 4TH QUARTERS	
BC						A-4	
<p>Chlorophyll derivatives. L. MARCHELEWSKI and W. URSZAK (Bull. Acad. Polonaise, 1935, A, 144—193). — α- and β-phytylchromatins and α- and β-phytylchromatins (formed by digestion of the respective haptens in NaOH) have similar absorption curves, as have the corresponding haptens (formed by action of H_2S on the chromatins) and the haptenchromatogens (produced by action of $\text{N}_2\text{H}_4\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ on the haptens). J. W. S.</p>							
<p>ASB-114 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>							
EDWIN STYRELL		EDWIN STYRELL		EDWIN STYRELL		EDWIN STYRELL	
EDWIN STYRELL		EDWIN STYRELL		EDWIN STYRELL		EDWIN STYRELL	

URBANCZYKOWA, Jadwiga, mgr inż.

The Kalety Pulp and Paper Mill. Przegl papier 18 no.12:
378-381 D '62.

1. Kaletanskie Zakłady Celulozowo-Papiernicze, Kalety.

URBANEC, Alfons, dr.

Explanation of Law on Compensation in Case of Accidents and
Occupational Diseases. Prace mzda 10 no.1:36-47 Ja '62.

JIRA, Vladimir, dr.; BERNARD, Frantisek, dr.; URBANEC, Alfons, dr.;
LUHAN, Jaroslav, dr.; VOZKA, Vladimir, dr.; POLASEK, Jan, dr.;
PAVLATOVA, Jarmila, dr.; SVATOSOVA, Marie, dr.

Comments on the individual parts of the draft of the Czecho-
slovak labor code. Prace mzda 11 no.1:15-60 Ja'63

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Pracovne pravni oddeleni, Ustredni rada odboru (for Jira,
Bernard, Urbanec, Luhan, Vozka, and Polasek).. 2. Pracovne
pravni komise, Ustredni rada odboru (for Pavlatova and
Svatosova).

UREANEC, Alfons, dr.

Calculation of wage compensation for leave periods. Prace mzda
12 no.6:274-277 Je '64

URBANEC, Alfons, dr.; UHAN, Jaroslav, dr.

Some problems of material liability of workers. Prague 1964.
12 no.11-513-517 N '64.

U R B A N E C, Jaroslav

"METHODS OF INCREASING LABOR PRODUCTIVITY IN FLUORITE MINING"

Rudy

[Ores]

Vol V, No 10, October 1957

Prague, Pages 341-346

Jaroslav Urbanec

Engineer

URBANEC, J.

"Ventilation in the Cinovec Mine." P. 369.

RUDY. (Ministerstvo hutniho prumyslu a rudnych dolu). Praha,
Czechoslovakia, Vol. 6, No. 11, Nov. 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

URBANEC, Jaroslav, inz.

~~Auxiliary operations at the Cinovec ore mine. Rudy 11 no.12:~~
393-396 D'63.

1. Rudne doly Pribram, zavod Sobedruhy.

URBANEC, Jaroslav, inz.

Importance of the reduced borehole diameters for the
economy and productivity of boring operations. Rudy
12 no. 3: 93-98 Mr '64.

1. Rudne doly Pribram, zavod Cinovec.

URBANÉK, János, dr., okleveles gépészmérnök, Kossuth-díjas, a műszaki tudományok doktora, a parisi egyetem doktora

An account of the work of the Research Institute of Electric Industry in the past 15 years. Elektrotechnika 57 no.11/12: 487-498 N-D '64.

1. Director, Research Institute of Electric Industry, Budapest, VI., Népköztársaság útja 32.

URBANIK, Janos, dr., Kossuth-díjas, a muszáki tudományok doktora, a parizsi
egyetem doktora

The Research Institute of Electric Industry is 15 years old.
Term tud kozl 9 no.1:43 Ja '65.

1. Director, Research Institute of Electric Industry, Budapest.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001858020008-9"

URBANEC, J.

Urbanec, J.; Simane, C. X-rays excited by protons on Zn, Cu, Ni, Co, and Fe.
p. 532: ~~SW~~CESKOSLOVENSKY CASOPIS PRO FYSIKU. Praha. Vol. 4, no. 5, Oct. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 11,
Nov. 1955, Uncl.

CZECH

537.531 : 535.338

4708. X-rays excited by protons on Zn, Cu, Ni, Co, Fe. J. URBANEK AND C. SIMANE. *Czech. J. Phys.*, 5, No. 1, 40-8 (Feb. 1955) In Russian.

Measurements of the dependency of the intensity of the K_{α} lines of X-ray radiation excited by protons on the energy of the protons was carried out on five adjoining elements. The measurements were carried out for an energy of the protons between 400 and 700 keV. The X-rays were analysed by a NaCl crystal in a Bragg spectrometer which was constructed for work in a space having a strong background of γ -rays produced in the accelerating tube by parasitic nuclear reactions. The detection of the reflected X-rays was carried out by a bell-type G.M. counter in a lead shield. The current of protons from the accelerator tube was focused on the target to a diameter of 2 to 3 mm. The protons were separated from the molecular ions by a magnetic analyser the magnetic field of which was automatically adjusted

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in such a manner that protons of all energies were always focused on the same place of the target. The ion current was integrated by an electronic integrator working linearly in the range 0-60 μ A. The dependencies of the intensities of the K_{α} lines obtained differed somewhat from the dependencies foretold by Henneberg. The deviations are of the order of errors caused by statistical fluctuations on the one hand and probable small changes of the focus due to changes in the energy of the protons on the other. The experiment proved that the intensity of the K_{α} line decreased with increasing atomic number. An estimate of the ratio of the intensities could not be carried out due to the unknown primary and secondary extinction of the NaCl crystal used. Absorption measurements in the direct beam were therefore carried out and the dependence according to the theory of Henneberg was thereby proved.

2/2

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URBANEC, JAN

Category : CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Nuclear Physics - Instruments and Installations.
Methods of Measurement and Investigation

C-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 274

Author : Urbanec, Jan

Title : Use of Scintillation Spectrometers for the Measurement of
Gamma-Ray Energies

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. casop. fys., 1955, 5, No 2, 221-229

Abstract : Survey Article

Card : 1/1

URBANEC, Jan, P. Mr.; WEBER, Milos, inz.

Plan for the Nuclear Physics Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences. Jaderna energie 3 no.6:162-168 Je '57.

1. Ustav jaderne fysiky, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha (for Urbanec). 2. Chemoprojekt, Praha (for Weber).

URBANEC, J.

Measurements of moisture in materials by means of scattered neutrons on protons.

p. 258 (Jaderna Energie) Vol. 3, NO. 9, Sept. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Nuclear Physics - Nuclear Power and Technology

C-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1958, No 27056

Author : Urbanec Jan

Inst : Not Given

Title : Start of the First Czechoslovak Reactor.

Orig Pub : Coskosl. casop. fys., 1958, 8, No 2, 271-272

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

14 14

Determination of the fission yield of barium-141 and barium-142. Jaromír Malý, Vladimír Knobloch, Dana Imrlová, Zdeněk Prágl, and Zdeněk Urbanec (Česl. akad. věd, Prague). *Chem. listy* 52, 918-23 (1958). Fission yields and half-lives for Ba^{141} and Ba^{142} were detd. by the radiochem. method. The decay of Ba isotopes sepd. from irradiated U^{235} was measured both without and with an Al absorption foil. From the decrease of the activity of the pure Ba isotopes their radiation energy was detd. The relative fission yield of these isotopes was detd. from the ratio of their activities to the activity of Ba^{138} and from the known fission yield of Ba^{138} . Fission yields (based on the fission yield of $Ba^{138} = 6.3\%$), radiation energies (as measured by the absorption method), and half-lives for Ba^{141} and Ba^{142} , resp., are: $Y^* = 5.26 \pm 0.32\%$, $4.90 \pm 0.53\%$; $E_\beta = 1.93 \pm 0.1$, 0.76 ± 0.07 m.e.v.; and $T_{1/2} = 18.3$ min., and $T_{1/2} = 18.3$ min., and M. Hudlíček.

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CZECH/37-59-4-1/16

AUTHORS: Jan Urbanec, Jiří Kopecký, and Josef Kajfosz

TITLE: Radiative Capture of Slow Neutrons by Atomic Nuclei

PERIODICAL: Československý Časopis Pro Fysiku, 1959, Nr 4,
pp 339-346

ABSTRACT: The aim of this work was to fill in gaps and make more accurate measurements on low-energy states of a complex nucleus, i.e. at energies of 0.1 to 1 MeV on light elements: S, Cl, K, Ca, V, Mn, Hg. To increase accuracy, a large volume of target material was used. The source of neutrons was a Czechoslovak experimental reactor. The neutrons were taken from a horizontal channel of approximately 100 mm diameter. A bismuth filter of 200 mm thickness was used to reduce the background γ -radiation. The beam of neutrons was collimated by a collimator made of paraffin and Li_2CO_3 , (the arrangement is shown in Fig 1). The target material was enclosed in an aluminium cylinder 6 cm dia. x 4 cm long. The wall-thickness was approximately 35 mg/cm². In a single-crystal scintillation spectrometer, a crystal of sodium iodide (4.4 x 3.8 cm) was used. The pulses were analysed by a single channel amplitude

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CZECH/37-59-4-1/16

Radiative Capture of Slow Neutrons by Atomic Nuclei

analyzer. The resolution of the spectrometer at 0.662 MeV was 8.7-8.9% for uncollimated γ -radiation. The energy levels and intensities of the various gamma transitions were found as the difference between two measurements: the first was taken with the target material in the aluminium cylinder and the second with the empty aluminium tube. Several parasitic radiations occurred in the spectrum. These were due to: reactions in the scintillating crystal, Compton scattering, annihilation radiation of energy 510 keV; etc. The absolute intensities of the transitions were found by comparison with a known reaction (Ref 6). The accuracy of this determination was better than 15%. The accuracy of measuring the energy was better than 1%. The results are summarised in Figs 4 to 8, and in Table 1. Table 1 also shows results of various other authors. Two new lines were discovered on V^{52} .

Card 2/2 There are 8 figures, 1 table and 14 references, of which 9 are English and 5 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav jaderného výzkumu ČSAV, Praha (Institute for Nuclear Research, Czechoslovak Academy of Science, Prague). SUBMITTED: January 16, 1959

Distr: 4E2a(c)

17

✓ Radiative capture of slow neutrons by atomic nuclei. Jan Urbanec, Jiří Kopecký, and Josef Kalloš (Czechoslov. Acad. Sci. Prague). *Czechoslov. J. Phys.* 9, 844-851(1959) (in Russian).—The energies and abs. intensities of γ -radiation from the radiative capture of thermal neutrons by S^{32} , Cl^{35} , K^{39} , Ca^{40} , V^{51} , Mn^{55} , and Hg^{200} nuclei were measured by means of a 1-crystal scintillation spectrometer. The transitions measured in the energy interval 100-1200 e.kv. are mostly transitions between the lowest excited states of the nuclei studied. Two new lines which have not been previously reported by others were measured with V^{51} .

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19 1.1.1.1.1
/ Radiative capture of a neutron by Sc, Fe, Cu, Mo, Cd,
and La nuclei. J. Urbanc, J. Rajfosz, and J. Kopecky
(Czech. Acad. Sci., Prague). *Czechoslov. J. Phys.* 10,
275-83 (1960) (in Russian).—Energies and intensities are
measured of the transitions of a compd. nucleus, produced
by the capture of a neutron, by means of a single-crystal
scintillation spectrometer. The region of energies 20–1200
e.kv. is investigated. A. Krensheller

12

URBANEC, J.

Distr: 4E2c(m)

19
Radiative capture of slow neutrons by atomic nuclei. 11.
Kopecký, J. Kajfouz, and J. Urbanec (Czech. Acad. Sci.,
Prague). *Czechoslov. J. Phys.* 10, No. 2, 119-28 (1960)
(in Russian); cf. CA 54, 20553e.—The energies and intensi-
ties of γ -rays from the capture of a neutron by Na, Co, Zn,
Ag, Te, and I nuclei in the 20-1000-e.v. energy region were
measured with a single-crystal, single-channel scintillation
spectrometer. New energies of the radiative transition
were measured for Co, Zn, Te, and I nuclei.

A. Kremheller

9
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1

URBANEC, J.; KAJFOSZ, J.; ZVOLSKY, J.[Zvol'skiy, I.]; NOVGORODOV, A.

Investigation of $Dy^{155} \rightarrow Tb^{155}$ decomposition. Chekhosl fiz
zhurnal 13 no.8:573-578 '63.

1. Laboratoriya yadernykh problem, Ob'yedinennyy institut
yadernykh issledovaniy, Dubna, SSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP500177

AUTHOR: Kajfosz, J.; Urbanec, J.

TITLE: Image function for single-crystal gamma-ray scintillation spectrometer ¹⁷ ₉

SOURCE: Czechoslovakia, Sci. paper crystal, v. 10, no. 1, 1967, 1-10

TOPIC TAGS: scintillation spectrometer, gamma ray spectrometer, single crystal spectrometer, image function, photoeffect, Compton scattering, pair production

The paper describes the image-forming process which occurs when the energy of primary gamma rays is absorbed in a single-crystal scintillation spectrometer with various detectors. The calculation is performed with a view to the possibility of using the scintillation spectrometer as a high-resolution detector of that which has an analytical expression for the image function. The paper is written in a way that demands on the programming, once the problem is developed it can be used for all types of detectors. The various assumptions underlying the calculations are spelled out, and the image function is written in a form that takes into account

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ACCESSION NR: AP5003755

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separately the contributions from three basic methods of primary-radiation absorption, namely photoeffect, Compton scattering, and pair production. The probability for absorption of secondary quanta in the crystal is calculated exactly for the first time. It is also claimed that the analysis of the contribution from pair production is more exact than in other papers, with expressions derived for the first time. The method is applied to the calculation of the total absorption of gamma rays in a crystal. The method is also applied to the calculation of the total absorption of gamma rays in a crystal. Orig. art. has: 41 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Nuclear Research, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Rez

SUBMITTED: 29Oct62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

URBANEC, ZDENEK.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Physical Chemistry. Radiochemistry. D-7
Isotopes.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 22440.

Author : Maly, Jaromir., Knobloch, Vladimir., Imprisoza,
Dana., Pragil, Zdenek, Urbanc, Zdenek.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Determination of Yield of Ba¹⁴¹ and Ba¹⁴² in Fis-
sion of U²³⁵.

Orig Pub: Choz. listy, 1958, 52, No 5, 918-925.

Abstract: The authors determined the yield, the energy E of
γ radiation and the T_{1/2} of Ba¹⁴¹ and Ba¹⁴² prod-
uced by the irradiation of U²³⁵ with thermal neu-
trons and related the values obtained as the re-
sult of the measurements to the activity and known
yield of Ba¹³⁹, which had been measured previously
with sufficient accuracy. Equations for the de-

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Physical Chemistry. Radiochemistry. B-7
Isotopes.

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 22440.

Abstract: termination of the yield in the case of fission were derived. The possibility of a distortion of the results by the admixture of Ba^{140} is eliminated, because this isotope cannot accumulate during a short irradiation with a low neutron flow. The Ba produced was chemically separated from La. The following values were obtained for T (min.), yield in the case of fission (%) and E (MeV) for Ba^{141} and Ba^{142} respectively: 18.3; 5.26 \pm 0.32; 1.93 \pm 0.1 and 5.9; 4.90 \pm 0.55; 0.76 \pm 0.7. -- Otto Knesal.

Card 2/2

Cont.

LANDSPERSKY, Hanus; IMRISOVA, Dana; SEDLAKOVA, Ludmila; URBANEC, Zdenek.

Thermal dissociation of ammonium polyuranate (ADU). Jaderna
Energie 9 no.11:357-358 '63.

1. Ústav jaderného výzkumu, Československá akademie věd, Řez
u Prahy.

URBANEC, Zdenek

Phase changes in the reaction of oxides of the composition
between UO_3 and U_3O_8 with water vapor. Jaderna energie
10 no. 2:52 F '64.

1. Ustav jaderného výzkumu, Československá akademie věd,
Rez.

URBANEC, Z.

Annual conference of the Japanese Association for Atomic Energy
in 1964. Jaderna energie 10 no.12:461-462 D '64.

E. J. DALLA

Category: Poland/General Biology. Evolution.

B-7

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 6, 25 March 1957, 21610

Author : Pozhariskaya, Urbanek

Inst : not given

Title : Some examples of origin of species in the light of paleontology.

Orig Pub: Kosmos (Polska, 1956, A5, No 2, 173-189

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

-6-

URBANЕК, A.

SCIENCE

Periodical: KOSMOS. SERIA A: BIOLOGIA. Vol. 7, no. 3, 1958.

URBANЕК, A. Marginal remarks on George Gaylord Simpson's last book
The Major Features of Evolution. p. 285.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 3, May 1959
Unclass.

URBANER, A.

SCIENCE

Periodicals: KOSMOS. SERIA A: BIOLOGIA. Vol. 7, no. ⁶4, 1958.

URBANER, A. Past, present, and future of man; a book review. p. 549.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 4, .
April 1959, Unclass.

KIELAN-JAWOROWSKA, Zofia; URBANЕК, Adam

What is new in paleontology? Kosmos biol 11 no.1:5-26 '62.

URBANEK, Adam

On generation and regeneration of cladia in some Upper Silurian monograptids. Acta palaeont Pol 8 no.2:135-254 '63.

1. Palaeozoological Laboratory, University, Warsaw.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / POLAND

URBANEK, B.; PIETRUSZEWSKA, I.; Psychopharmacological Laboratory,
Psychiatric Clinic, Warsaw.

"Changes in the Activity of Cholinesterase in the Serum of Schizophrenics During Treatment with Neuroleptics."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 4, Nov 66, pp
424 - 426

Abstract: Serum of schizophrenics in the first stage of the disease and during their first hospitalization was used in the study. Cholinesterase activity was controlled every 7 - 10 days in the course of the treatment. 12 patients treated with chlorpromazine, and 2 with perazine were used in the study. A direct correlation between the dose of the drug and the activity of the enzyme was found to exist. In 2 of the patients who had a very high cholinesterase activity before the treatment (197 and 203 units), there was no increase in the activity as a result of the administration of the drug. 2 Figures, 7 Western references. Submitted at the 8th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting at Jesenik, 18 - 22 Jan 66. Article is in English.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA / POLAND

URBANEK, B.; GNAT, T.; JANCZARSKI, J.; MAZUR, A.; SZADKOWSKI, S.;
Research Division of the State Sanatorium for Nervous Diseases,
Warsaw. [Original version not given].

"Some Pharmacological Properties of Thiolic and Disulfur (-S-S-) Analogues of Acetylcholine."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 4, Nov 66, pp
426 - 428

Abstract: The role of acetylcholine in the CNS is discussed. In experiments on cats the pharmacological properties of thioglycolcholine (HSCh) and of dithiodiglycolcholine (ChSSCh) were investigated. Their influence on blood pressure was weaker than that of acetylcholine. Amounts of 10 gamma/kg of the compounds caused a strong excitation of respiratory activity, and 1 mg/kg caused a brief apnea. In experiments with isolated frog heart amounts of 0.01 to 1 gamma/ml caused a decrease in the amplitude of heart contraction and bradycardia. 10-1000 gamma/ml caused the cardiac arrest. The role of the 2 compounds in nervous transmission is discussed. 3 Figures, 5 Western references. Submitted at the 8th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting at Jesenik, 18 - 22 Jan 66. Article is in

URBANER BEDRICH

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

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URBANER BEDRIE

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858020008-9"

JANKOWSKI, Kazimierz; KAKOLEWSKI, Jan; KNOLL, Elzbieta; URBANER, Bogumila

Investigations on the effect of the chronic administration of
quantril (P-2647) to rats. Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. Pol.
15 no.2:235-240 Mr-Apr '65.

1. Z Kliniki Psychiatrycznej AM w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof.
dr. A. Jus).

KRZYSZTOFIAK, Mirosław; URBANEK, Danuta

Fluidity analysis of workers and employees of the Gdynia Port
Authority in 1959. Gosp morska no.4:3-46 '60.

CA

Application of Lippert Münster's iodine method to the accurate determination of carbon monoxide. Emil Urbanek, Western Czech Coal Mines, Písek, Czech. *Talim* 10, 257-9 (1950).—To det. 0.001–0.4% CO in a gas, shake a 100-ml. sample of gas with I_2O_5 to liberate I by the equation: $I_2O_5 + 5CO = 5CO_2 + I_2$. Sublime off the I and absorb it in 5% NaOH as I^- and OI^- . Acidulate the soln. with HOAc + NaOAc soln. and add a slight excess of Br to form IO_3^- . Remove excess Br with $HCOOH$. Add dil. H_2SO_4 (2 N) and KI and titrate with 0.01 N $S_2O_3^{2-}$ to the starch end point. James L. Jeal

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.10/6 Phy.Biochem. June 57
URBANEK E.

2542. KUNC L., FRANC Z. and URBÁNEK E. Fysiol. Úst. Lék. Fak. MU, Brno.
Zkušebnosti s nekrvavým měřením krevního tlaku u psů v chronickém po-
kusu. Bloodless measurement of blood pressure in dogs
in chronic experiments SCR. MED. (Brno) 1956, 29/3-4 (83-92)
Graphs 4 Tables 1

The methods so far devised are discussed and preference is expressed for the
'tunnel' method in which the pressure in the carotid artery is measured. Experi-
ments on dogs are reported. It is pointed out that a carotid sinus reflex must al-
ways be taken into consideration; this raises the blood pressure by about 9 mm.Hg.
Measurements were made after the animals had calmed down, a process which as
a rule takes 15 to 30 min. Both systolic and diastolic values were recorded. To
obtain figures of any value it is necessary to continue the experiments for 10-15
days and to take about 300 readings. Fluctuations of as much as 30-40 mm. Hg
may be observed.

Von Skramlik - Berlin (II, 18)

LUPINEK, Z.; PARMA, R.; KONECNY, M.; URBANER, E.

Effect of chloroquine on the activity of the thyroid gland. Scr. med. fac. med. Brunensis 34 no.6:257-262 '61.

1. Katedra farmakologie lekarske fakulty university J. E. P. v Brne
Vedouci MUDr. Josef Sajner, C. Sc. Oddeleni nuklearni mediciny katedry
patologicke fysiologie lekarske fakulty university J. E. P. v Brne
Vedouci Doc. MUDr. Jaromir Vasku, C. Sc.

(THYROID GLAND pharmacol) (CHLOROQUINE pharmacol)

URBANĚK, E.

Collective determination of germanium and gallium in coal
and fly ash from electric power plants. Paliva 41 no.3:88-91
Mr '61.

1. Ustřední laborator Západočeských uhelných dolů, n.p.,
Zbůch.

URBANĚK, František., kand. arkh.; VORONINA, T.V., red.izd-va;
TEMKINA, Ye.L., tekhn. red.

[Industrialization of apartment-house construction in
Czechoslovakia] Industrializatsiia zhillishchnogo stroitel'-
stva v Chekhoslovakii. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 139 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

FEIX, C.; URBAINEK, G.

Hormonal therapy of juvenile diabetics. *Cas.lek.cesk.* 90 no.11:
336-338 16 Mar 1951. (CJML 20:7)

1. Of the Second Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. Ant. Vancura, M.D.).

URBANEK, Gabriel; DOLEZAL, Bedrich; RAKUSAN, Bohumir; VYSTRCIL, Alois;
ZICHA, Karel; ZICHA, Osva; klinicky spolupracovník: Miroslav Kolda.

Treatment of endarteritis with tissue preparations RTN. Cas.lek.
cesk. 91 no.45-46:1375-1377 14 Nov 52.

1. Z II. interni kliniky prof. dr. Ant. Vancury a Vyzkumneho ustavu
lecivych rostlin v Praze.

(TISSUE THERAPY, in various diseases,
endarteritis obliterans)

(ENDARTERITIS OBLITERANS, therapy,
tissue ther.)

URBANER G.

DOLZEL, B.; RAKUSAN, B.; URBANER, G.; VYSTROIL, A.; ZICHA, K.; ZICHA, O.

Retisin, a new tissue preparation. Cask. farm. 3 no. 7:246-247
Sept 54.

1. Z Vyskumneho ustavu leciivych rostlin v Praze.
(TISSUE EXTRACTS,
retisin)

URBANER, G.

DELEZEL, B.; RAKUSAN, B.; URBANER, G.; VYSTECIL, A.; ZICHA, K.; ZICHA, C.

Floristen as a drug in the treatment of inflammation. Cesk. farm.
3 no.7:247-248 Sept 54.

1. Z Vyskumneho ustavu leclivych rostlin v Prase.

(PLANTS,

Hypericum perforatum extract, ther. of inflamm.)

(INFLAMMATION, therapy,

Hypericum perforatum extract)

~~URBANKE, Gabriel~~; DOLEZEL, Bedrich; RAKUSAN, Bohumir; VYSTECIL, Alois;
ZICHA, Karel; ZICHA, Oswald, Kolektiv RTN; LUNDOVA, Anna, MUDr,
asistent I. gynekologické kliniky prof. Dr. Klause

Tehrapy of chronic gynecological diseases with the tissue prepara-
tion Floristen mite (RTN 118) Cas. lek. cesk. 93 no.49:1352-1354
3 Dec 54.

1. Z vyskumneho ustavu lecivych rostlin, s II. interni kliniky prof.
Dr.Vancury a s I. gynekologické kliniky prof. Dr. Klause v Praze
(PLANTS, therapeutic use
Hypericum perforatum extract in inflammatory gynecol. dis.)
(GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES, therapy
Hypericum perforatum extract)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/General Problems of Pathology. Tumors

U-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, No 32460

Author : Urbanek Gabriel

Inst : Not Given

Title : Biological Samples of Cancerous Patients.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. gynecol., 1956, 21, No 4, 269-270

Abstract : No abstract

Cord : 1/1

URBANIEK, Halina

The Babak Linden Reservation. Nauki matematyczne Lodz no. 10:
151-156 '61.

1. Department of Plant Systematics and Geography, University, Lodz.

URBANEK, Halina

The Meszce linden reservation. Nauki matemat. przyrod. Lodz no.12:121-125
'62.

1. Katedra Systematyki i Geografii Roslin, Uniwersytet, Lodz.

URBANEK, Halina

~~The Bolek Forest Reserve.~~ Nauki matemat. przyrod. Lodz
no.13:109-118 '62.

1. Katedra Systematyki i Geografii Roslin, Uniwersytet,
Lodz.